

Part 3 Licensing

58-76-301 License required -- License classification.

- (1) After January 1, 2003, a license is required to engage in the practice of geology before the public except as specifically provided in Sections 58-1-307 and 58-76-304.
- (2) The division shall issue to a person who qualifies under the provisions of this chapter a license in the classification of professional geologist.

Enacted by Chapter 218, 2002 General Session

58-76-302 Qualifications for licensure.

Each applicant for licensure as a professional geologist shall:

- (1) submit an application in a form as prescribed by the division;
- (2) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
- (3) be of good moral character;
- (4) provide satisfactory evidence of:
 - (a) a bachelors or graduate degree in the geosciences granted through an institution of higher education that is accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency with a minimum of 30 semester or 45 quarter hours of course work in the geosciences; or
 - (b) completion of other equivalent educational requirements as determined by the division in collaboration with the board;
- (5) provide satisfactory evidence of:
 - (a) with a bachelors degree, a specific record of five years of active professional practice in geological work of a character satisfactory to the division, indicating the applicant is competent to be placed in a responsible charge of the work;
 - (b) with a masters degree, a specific record of three years of active professional practice in geological work of a character satisfactory to the division, indicating the applicant is competent to be placed in a responsible charge of the work; or
 - (c) with a doctorate degree, a specific record of one year of active professional practice in geological work of a character satisfactory to the division, indicating the applicant is competent to be placed in a responsible charge of the work; and
- (6) after January 1, 2004, meet the examination requirement established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board.

Amended by Chapter 183, 2009 General Session

58-76-303 Term of license -- Expiration -- Renewal.

- (1)
 - (a) Each license issued under this chapter shall be issued in accordance with a two-year renewal cycle established by rule.
 - (b) A renewal period may be extended or shortened by as much as one year to maintain established renewal cycles or to change an established renewal cycle.
- (2) Each license automatically expires on the expiration date shown on the license unless renewed by the licensee in accordance with Section 58-1-308.

Enacted by Chapter 218, 2002 General Session

58-76-304 Exemption from licensure.

In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following may engage in the practice of geology, subject to the stated circumstances and limitations, without being licensed under this chapter if they do not use the title of professional geologist or are not directly represented or held out to the public to be legally qualified to engage in the practice of geology before the public in this state:

- (1) an employee or subordinate of a professional geologist licensed under this chapter, or any employee of an individual exempted from licensure under this Subsection (1) or Subsection (2), provided that the employee's or subordinate's practice does not include responsible charge;
- (2) qualified engineers and land surveyors, licensed under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act, who do not intentionally represent themselves to be professional geologists;
- (3) an individual, individual practitioner, or regular full-time employee of a firm, partnership, association, corporation, or other business entity engaged in the exploration for and development of coal, uranium, oil, natural gas, geothermal or other energy resources, precious and nonprecious metals and minerals, and industrial and other minerals, including sand, gravel, and aggregate if the geological work is performed solely for internal use within the company and is not offered directly to the public;
- (4) an individual engaged in teaching or research in the physical or natural sciences who is not otherwise engaged in practicing geology before the public;
- (5) an individual providing agricultural or agronomic soils analyses, sampling, or laboratory testing; and
- (6) an employee of a communications, utility, railroad, mining, petroleum, or manufacturing company, or an affiliate of such a company, if the geological work is performed solely for internal use within the company and is not offered directly to the public.

Enacted by Chapter 218, 2002 General Session